Those to Serve

(B) Doug Pruett

(FV) Jorge Garza

(O) Calvin Burks

(A) James Lovell

1st prayer Jack Wall

2nd prayer: Keith Stifflemire

Announcements: Jack Wall

Singing: Kevin Grant

November 8th
Friends & Family Day
Noon Fellowship
November 11th
Veterans Day
November 26th
Thanksgiving Day
December 6th
Mission Sunday
December 7th
Pearl Harbor Day
December 21st
Winter Begins
December 25th
Christmas
December 31st
New Year's Eve
January 3rd
Mission Sunday

Happy Birthday

Jorge Garza Nov. 13th
Theresa Pruett Nov. 14th
Calvin Burks Nov. 26th
Wanda Kitchens Nov. 27th
Linda Houts Nov. 28th
Sarah Flores Dec. 7th

Prayer List:

James & Jennifer Lovell
Joy Payne
Michael Payne
Jorge & Valerie Garza
Virgina Lovell
Linda Houts
Wanda Kitchens
Pray for our Nation
Our Troops
Law Enforcement
Rescue Personnel



Michele Jones will host the Annual Christmas Party at her home on December 4th

Happy Anniversary

December 31st

Steve & Carmen Sugg

January 1st

Judd & Denise Wall

January 26th

Doug & Theresa Pruett

Edifier

Evant church of Christ

310 W Brooks Drive

Evant, TX 76525

November 8, 2026



Attending church services regularly is like making a path through the forest: the more often you use it, the less obstruction you find in the way."

Sunday Worship:
9:30 am Bible Study
10:20 am Worship
12:30 pm Afternoon
Wednesday Night
6:00 pm

Corey Tackett, Preacher
903-851-1094
Email:
corey.tackett96@gmail.com
www.evantchurchofchrist.org

A God Among gods

Throughout the history of mankind there have been thousands of gods. According to the Metropolitan Museum of Art, Sumerian texts (3rd millennium B.C.) list approximately 3,600 deities while Egyptian archaeology shows that there were over 1,500 deities within their belief system. Of course these are only two civilizations of the ancient world, and as you look at other civilizations the number of deities only multiplies. There is simply no way for us to know the exact number of gods that man has made throughout the history of mankind, but the number is certainly staggering.

Even within the New Testament, we see the polytheism ideology that was dominant within the first century C.E. In Acts 17, as Paul was walking the streets of ancient Athens, he saw that it was a city full of idol gods (v. 16). He even states that there was an altar dedicated to an Unknown God. According to Pausanias, a 2nd century Greek geographer, there were multiple altars dedicated to gods named "Unknown" within Athens (descriptions of Greece 1.1. 4). There is a clear desire seen in the Athenians to recognize a vast multitude of gods. Of course, they were not alone in their desires and there are several idol gods mentioned within the 66 books of the Bible.

After crossing the Red Sea, Moses and the congregation of Israel lifted their voice and praised God. In Exodus 15:11, part of that praise was a rhetorical question: “Who is like You, O Lord, among the gods?” Certainly, those speaking these words had reason to believe in the power of the great I AM over the gods of the Egyptians, Philistines, Edomites, or Moabites. Consider some of the powers they’ve just witnessed. In Exodus 7:20, Aaron, through the power of God, turned the waters of Egypt to blood, showing power over the Egyptian gods of water, Hapi & Heket. In fact, when you look at each of the ten plagues, an argument can be made that they show God’s power over the idol gods. For example, Hathor, goddess of protection, Isis, goddess of healing, Nut, goddess of the sky, and even Amun-Ra, king of the Egyptian gods and god of the sun, had no power to prevent the devastation brought upon the land by the God of the Hebrews. It is understandable then, that David would give an answer to this question some 400 years later.

In Psalm 86:8, David comes to a conclusion: “Among the gods, there is none like you, O Lord.” In V.10 he bolsters this statement in saying, “You alone are God.” David, in this psalm, understands that the Lord alone is truly God. The gods of the world could receive man’s worship and adoration, but they could never become worthy of it.

Continued next page

A God Among gods

(continued)

Returning to Paul’s sermon on the Areopagus in Acts 17:24-25, we find another reason for this: they are not the Creator; Jehovah is. He has given mankind life, breathing it within us (Gen 2:7), and does not depend on human hands to supply His needs. Consider the differences between God and the idols described in Psalm 115:4-7. The idols were made by human hands, with mouths that could not speak, and eyes that could not see. The people were worshipping something that possessed no life of its own while drawing in the very breath that the God who created them had given.

Of course, God’s greatness extends beyond His power to create. Jehovah is also a God who is abundant in mercy, patience, and love (Psalm 86:15). David approached God with his troubles because he knew that God would hear him and answer him. The One who created and rules over all things is willing to hear the prayer of a man who described himself as poor and needy (v.1). Paul, likewise, told the Athenians that God was near to each of them (Acts 17:27). God’s greatness does not make Him unconcerned with the people He created.

We see the depth of that concern ultimately in His Son, Jesus the Christ. Romans 5:8 tells us, “God shows His love for us that while we were still sinners, Christ died for us.” God knew the sins of mankind, and He knew our failures, rebellions, and He even knew how many times we would choose to follow our own desires over His will. Yet even with this omniscient knowledge, He still provided a sacrifice through which we could be forgiven. The God who had and has every right to judge us demonstrated His love by giving His Son for us. What other god has ever done such?

Certainly, such a God deserves our response. Paul concludes his sermon in Athens by calling the people to repent, for God has appointed a day of judgment and has given assurance through the raising of Jesus Christ from the dead (Acts 17:30-31). Knowing who God is should draw a change within us. We cannot acknowledge His authority while continually refusing to submit to it.

David, a man after God’s heart, understood this. After concluding there is no god like Jehovah, he asked God to teach him His way so that he could walk in God’s truth (Psalm 86:11). That should be our response and desire as well. Throughout history, mankind has given countless names to objects to be worshipped. Yet the God who made us, hears us, and ultimately saves us, stand greater than them all. He alone is worthy because among the gods, there is none like Him.

By Corey Tackett